

The Gazette



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No. 45] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1952

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 4th November 1952 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
147	S. R. O. 1788, dated the 25th October 1952.	Ministry of Law.	Amendments to be made in the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951.
148	S. R. O. 1822, dated the 30th October 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	The publication of the draft of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952.
149	S. R. O. 1823, dated the 30th October 1952.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Direction in relation to the control of prices, the production, movement and distribution of cattle fodder, exerciseable by the Government of Punjab.
150	S. R. O. 1824, dated the 31st October 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	The appointment of the authorised controller to exercise certain functions of control with respect to Lallamal Hardeodas Cotton Spinning Mills, Hathras.
151	S. R. O. 1825, dated the 31st October 1952.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Direction by the Central Government for enforcing the Foodgrains (Licensing and Procurement) Order, 1952, in the State of Madras.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 2****Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).****MINISTRY OF LAW***New Delhi, the 31st October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1826.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 215, dated the 9th February, 1952, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

1. In Part IV of the said notification, after Head L, the following Head shall be added, namely:—

“M—Contracts and other instruments for services and Establishments under the Chief of the General Staff:—

Agreements entered into the parents/guardians of Gentlemen Cadets selected for admission to the Joint Services Wing of the National Defence Academy or for initial training with a view to being commissioned in the Army, Navy or Air Force; *by the Commandant, National Defence Academy.*”

2. In Part X of the said notification, in item 1, after Head D, the following Head shall be added, namely:—

“E.—In the case of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India:—

- (i) All hire purchase agreements with regard to supply of grading machines, and weighting scales with graders and packers; *by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.*
- (ii) Security bonds for the performance of their duties by Cashiers, Store-keepers or other Government servants whom the officer specified below has power to appoint, *by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.*”

3. After Part XVI of the said notification, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

“XVI.-A.—In the case of the Ministry of Production:—

1. In the case of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd:—

- (a) All deeds and other instruments relating to the acquisition of the ship-building yard at Visakhapatnam from the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Bombay, formation of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., and other business of the Shipyard; *by the Secretary or a Joint Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Production.*
- (b) Deeds and other instruments relating to the sale to Indian Shipping Companies of ships built for the Government of India at the Visakhapatnam shipyard; *by the Secretary or a Joint Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Production.*”

4. In Part XX of the said notification, under Head A, in item 6, for the word “Vizagapatam” the word “Visakhapatnam” shall be substituted.

[No. F.32-III/52-L.]

SHRI GOPAL SINGH, Dy Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS***New Delhi, the 31st October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1827.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act 1946 (XXV of 1946) and in supersession of the

notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 38/3/48-SPE, dated the 3rd June, 1948, the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences for and classes of offences for the purposes of the said sections namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under sections 161, 162, 165, 165-A, 379 to 382, 406 to 409, 411 to 414, 417 to 420, 465, 466, 468, 471 and 477-A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act V of 1860);
- (b) offences punishable under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947);
- (c) offences punishable under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947);
- (d) offences punishable under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1947 (VII of 1947);
- (e) offences punishable under sections 7 and 8 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) and conspiracies in relation thereto or in connection therewith;
- (f) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or connected with the offences mentioned in clause (a) to (d).

[No. 21/5/52-PH.]

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
(Department of Economic Affairs)

**INSURANCE**

*New Delhi, the 29th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1828.**—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Insurance Rules, 1939, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 114 of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after the 1st December, 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendments*

In the said Rules,—

**1. In rule 2,—**

- (a) in clause (iii) for the words “and Madhya Bharat” the words “Madhya Bharat and Bhopal” shall be substituted.
- (b) in clause (iv) for the words “and Orissa” the words “Orissa and the Andamans and Nicobar Islands” shall be substituted.

**2. In rule 10B,**

- (a) in clause (b) after the words “with banks”, the brackets and words “(other than banks in liquidation)” shall be inserted;
- (b) after clause (g) the following clause shall be added at the end, namely:—  
“(h) temporary advances granted to chief, special and insurance agents to the extent permitted under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 29 of the Act”.

**3. In rule 15,—**

- (a) in sub-rule (7) the words “Save as provided in sub-rule (8)” shall be omitted;
- (b) in sub-rule (8) the words and figures “except when the total number of directors to be elected by policy-holders under section 48 of the Act is only one” shall be omitted.

## 4. In rule 17D,—

(a) for item (iii) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iii) one-twentieth of one per cent of the average of the total sums assured by policies on which no further premiums are payable (less re-insurances) at the beginning and end of the year”;

(b) in the table under item (v) in the heading in the second column after the words “percentage of premiums (less reinsurance) received during the year” the words, figures and brackets “other than premiums referred to in items (i) and (ii) above” shall be inserted.

(c) the Explanation to rule 17D shall be numbered as Explanation I and after the Explanation as so numbered the following Explanation I and after added namely:—

‘Explanation II.—The duration of an insurer's life insurance business shall be reckoned from the beginning of the calendar year of commencement of the business if the date of commencement is in the first half of the year and from the end of the calendar year of commencement if the date of commencement is in the second half of the year.’

## 5. For rule 24B the following rule shall be substituted namely:—

“24B. *Fees payable to the Councils.*—(1) The fees payable by a member or associate member who is an insurer carrying on life insurance business to the Life Insurance Council in each calendar year shall be one hundred rupees for every lakh of rupees or part thereof of the gross direct premium income from life insurance business in India subject to a maximum of four thousand rupees.

(2) The fees payable by a member or associate member who is an insurer carrying on general insurance business to the General Insurance Council in each calendar year in respect of each class of general insurance business shall be one hundred and fifty rupees for every lakh of rupees or part thereof of the gross direct premium income in India in that class of general insurance business subject to a maximum of six thousand rupees for each class.

(3) Any fee specified in this rule shall be paid by means of a crossed bank draft on the Simla Branch of the Imperial Bank of India drawn in favour of the Secretary of the Council concerned.

6. In rule 32, in sub-rule (i), the words “at the time of making a nomination” and the proviso shall be omitted.

## 7. In the Schedule,—

(a) in Form III for the words “Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, New Delhi/Simla” the words “Department of Insurance, Simla” shall be substituted.

(b) in Form V, in Paragraph 3, after item (5), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(6) If the applicant holds a certificate to act as a Principal Agent and/or a Chief Agent and/or a Special Agent, state No. and date of expiry of the certificate or certificates held. If no certificate is held say Nil. If any such certificate has been applied for, state the date of the application.”

(c) In form V-A after paragraph 2, the following paragraphs shall be inserted as paragraphs 3 and 4 and the existing paragraph 3 shall be renumbered as paragraph 5:—

“3* I hold/have applied for a certificate to act as a	{ Principal Agent No. P.A.	expiring on
	{ Chief Agent No. C.A.	expiring on
	{ Special Agent No. S.A.	expiring on

“4* I neither hold nor have applied for certificate to act as a	{ Principal Agent
	{ Chief Agent
	{ Special Agent

(d) in Form V-C in paragraph 3, after item (5), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(6) If the applicant holds a licence to act as an Insurance Agent and/or a certificate or certificates to act as a Principal Agent and/or a Chief Agent and/or a Special Agent, state No. and date of expiry of licence and/or certificate or certificates held. If no licence or certificate is held, say Nil. If a licence or certificate has been applied for, state the date of the application.” (6)

(e) in Form V-D,—

(i) below the word “From”, the following shall be inserted, namely: “Mr./Mrs./Miss/Messrs.”

(ii) after paragraph 3, the following paragraphs shall be inserted as paragraphs 4 and 5—

“4. \*I/We hold/have applied for—

a licence to act as an Insurance Agent No.....expiring on.....  
a certificate to act as a Principal Agent No. P.A. .... expiring on .....  
a certificate to act as a Chief Agent No. C.A.....expiring on .....  
a certificate to act as a Special Agent No. S.A.... expiring on.....

5. \*I/We neither hold nor have applied for—

a licence to act as an Insurance Agent  
a certificate to act as a Principal Agent  
a certificate to act as a Chief Agent.  
a certificate to act as a Special Agent.”

and the existing paragraph 4 shall be renumbered as paragraph 6.

[No. 102-IF(1)/52.]

S. G. BARVE, Joint Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

### HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

*New Delhi, the 31st October 1952*

**S.R.O. 1829.**—The following notification by the Income-tax Investigation Commission is published for general information

### NOTIFICATION

It is notified for general information that the Income-tax authority mentioned in column (1) of the table attached to this notice has been authorised with effect from the date mentioned in column (2) thereof by the Income-tax Investigation Commission, without prejudice to his regular duties, to be authorised Official under section 6 of the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947, and that under the provisions of the said Act, any person (including a person whose case is not under investigation) who is required by the said authorised official in the course of the investigation:—

- (1) to produce accounts or documents; and/or
- (2) to give information in respect of such accounts or documents; and/or
- (3) to attend in person and answer questions on oath; and/or
- (4) to make or prepare statements on oath giving information on specified matters;

shall be bound to comply with his requirements notwithstanding anything in any law to the contrary. Failure to comply with the requirements of the said authorised official may amount to an offence under Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code.

Name and designation of the authorised official	Date from which authorised	Address of the Headquarters office of the authorised official
1	2	3
Mr. U. C. Ganguly, Income-tax Officer, West Bengal.	13th October 1952	Avenue House (2nd Floor), I/C. Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.

(Sd.) H. S. RAMASWAMI,  
Secretary, Income-tax Investigation Commn."

[No. 59.]

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1952

**S.R.O. 1830.**—The following notification by the Income-tax Investigation Commission is published for general information:—

**"NOTIFICATION**

It is notified for general information that the Income-tax authority mentioned in column (1) of the table attached to this notice has been authorised with effect from the date mentioned in column (2) thereof by the Income-tax Investigation Commission, without prejudice to his regular duties, to be authorised Official under section 6 of the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947, and that under the provisions of the said Act, any person (including a person whose case is not under investigation) who is required by the said authorised official in the course of the investigation:—

- (1) to produce accounts or documents; and/or
- (2) to give information in respect of such accounts or documents; and/or
- (3) to attend in person and answer questions on oath and/or
- (4) to make or prepare statements on oath giving information on specified matters;

shall be bound to comply with his requirements notwithstanding anything in any law to the contrary. Failure to comply with the requirements of the said authorised official may amount to an offence under Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code.

Name and designation of the authorised official	Date from which authorised	Address of the Headquarters office of the authorised official
1	2	3
Mr. M. D. Varma, Income-tax Officer, Delhi.	9th October 1952	Room No. 200, 'P' Block Central Secretariat, New Delhi.

NEW DELHI;  
13th October 1952.

(Sd.) H. S. RAMASWAMI, Secy.  
Income-tax Investigation Commn."

[No. 61.]

N. D. MEHROTRA, Dy. Secy.

## CENTRAL EXCISE

*New Delhi, the 8th November 1952*

**S.R.O. 1831.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby exempts stems of flue-cured virginia tobacco broken into pieces not more than one-sixth of an inch in length, from so much of the duty leviable thereon as is in excess of fourteen annas per lb.

[No. 25.]

A. K. MUKARJI, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

*New Delhi, the 30th October 1952*

**S.R.O. 1832.**—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the following officers of the Government of the Punjab to exercise the powers of the Controller under Clause 11-D of the said Order within their respective jurisdictions in the Punjab:—

- (1) Deputy Director, Civil Supplies, Government of the Punjab, Simla.
- (2) Iron and Steel Licensing Officer, Government of the Punjab, Simla.
- (3) All District Organisers, Civil Supplies and Rationing in the Punjab.
- (4) District Food and Civil Supplies Controller, Simla.
- (5) District Supplies Officer, Kangra at Dharamsala.

[No. SC(A)-4(32).]

**S.R.O. 1833.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the following officers of the Government of the Punjab to exercise the powers of the Controller under Clause 5-C of the said Order within their respective jurisdictions in the Punjab:—

- (1) Deputy Director, Civil Supplies, Government of the Punjab, Simla.
- (2) Iron and Steel Licensing Officer, Government of the Punjab, Simla.
- (3) All District Organisers, Civil Supplies and Rationing in the Punjab.
- (4) District Food and Civil Supplies Controller, Simla.
- (5) District Supplies Officer, Kangra at Dharamsala.

[No. SC(A)-4(32)A.]

**S.R.O. 1834.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941 the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(106), dated the 8th March 1948, and No. I(1)-1(699)/48-B, dated the 16th August, 1948, as amended from time to time, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to each of the said Notifications, the following entry shall be added namely:—

“The Director of Industries, Government of Bombay, Bombay.”

[No. SC(A)-4(109).]

**S.R.O. 1835.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the Director of Industries, Bombay, to exercise the powers of the Controller under Clause 11-D of the said Order, within the State of Bombay.

[No. SC(A)-4(109)A.]

D. HEJMADI, Under Secy.

## CENTRAL TEA BOARD

New Delhi, the 5th November 1952

**S.R.O. 1836.**—In pursuance of section 4 of the Central Tea Board Act, 1949 (XIII of 1949), the Central Government is pleased to notify that Mr. S. H. Davies of Messrs. Duncan Brothers and Company Limited, 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, 1, nominated by the Indian Tea Association (without Assam Branch) shall be a member of the Central Tea Board vice Mr. A. H. Galloway.

2. Mr. S. H. Davies shall hold office for a term of three years with effect from the date of this notification.

- [No. 94 (1)-Plant/Tea/52.]

N. V. RAO, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th November 1952

**S.R.O. 1837.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 (XXVI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 1(IV)/I-Drugs, dated the 3rd October, 1949, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification, to the entries under the heading "Messrs. Chas Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York", the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"Terramycin ointment 30 mg. per gm.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. (14.2 gh.) tube.

Terramycin Nasal Solution 25 mg. Terramycin with 5 c.c. of Diluent.

Terramycin Soluble Tablet 50 mg. Terramycin per Tablet package of 24 tab.

Terramycin Dental Paste 30 mg. Terramycin per gm. jar of 5 gm."

[No. 1(1)-PC/52.]

## ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th November 1952

**S.R.O. 1838.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September, 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of soda ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the maximum price as shown in the Schedule annexed hereto in respect of 720 cwt. (gross) of soda ash imported from the United States of America per s.s. "Ronda" during the month of June, 1952, by Messrs. Gulabroy Mahadeo, 178, Harrison Road, Calcutta. (7).

## SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4	5
Variety of Soda Ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda Ash	Rs. 25 11-6 cwt. Exgo-down/F. O. R. Calcutta.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS— (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Calcutta to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1-12-0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes, such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. 7-PC(18)/52.]



**S.R.O. 1839.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950) and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply S.R.O. No. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of caustic soda, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price in respect of 851 cwts. (gross) of caustic soda imported from the United States of America per s.s. "STEEL TRAVELER" during the month of August, 1952 by the New Standard Chemical Co., Ltd., 281, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay-3.

## SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4	5
Variety of Caustic Soda	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Caustic Soda	Rs. 40-14-0 per cwt. Ex-godown/F.O.R. Bombay.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Bombay to the place of destination, and  (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1-12-0 per cwt.

**NOTE.**—These prices are exclusive of local taxes, such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. 7-PC(40)/52.]

**S.R.O. 1840.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950) and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of soda ash imported from France, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price for 3968 cwts. (gross) of soda ash imported per s.s. "MULBERRYHILL" during the month of May 1952, by the Vasant Corporation Ltd., 28, Amratolla Street, Calcutta.

## SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4	5
Variety of Soda Ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda Ash	Rs. 24-10-3 per cwt. Ex-godown/F.O.R. Bombay.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Calcutta to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1-12-0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes, such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. 7-PC(28)/52(I).]

New Delhi, the 8th November 1952

**S.R.O. 1841.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September, 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of Soda Ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price for 200 cwts. (gross) of soda ash imported from France per s.s. "JALAMANJARI" during the month of April, 1952 by Messrs. Jagannath Bajrang Lal, 32, Armenian Street, Calcutta.

## SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4	5
Variety of Soda Ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda Ash	Rs. 24-5-6 per Cwt. Ex-godown/F.O.R. Calcutta.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Bombay to the place of destination,  (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1-12-0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes, such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC 7(19)/52.].

H. K. KAPOOR, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE***New Delhi, the 5th November, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1842.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 3 of the Sugar and Gur Control Order, 1950, and in partial modification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture Notification No. S.R.O. 1672, dated the 30th September, 1952, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the minimum price of sugarcane purchased in the Bazpur area by the L.H. Sugar Factories & Oil Mills Ltd., Kashipur in the State of Uttar Pradesh, or by their agent, from 15th November to 8th December, 1952 during the crushing season 1952-53, shall be Rs. 1/5/- per maund for sugarcane delivered at the gate of the factory and Rs. 1/3/- per maund for sugarcane delivered at railway centres, based on a minimum sugar recovery of 9.4 per cent. on weight of cane and a proportionately lower price for lower sugar recovery.

[No. SV-101(1)/52-53.]

P. A. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

*New Delhi, the 4th November 1952*

**S.R.O. 1843.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Central Government is pleased to declare the ancient monument (temple of Vishnu at Bishenpur in the Manipur State) described in the amended schedule annexed hereto as protected within the meaning of the said Act.

**SCHEDULE**

1. Mauza.—Circle No. IV Bishenpur Tehsil
2. Description of the monument.—The temple of Vishnu at Bishenpur
3. Survey Plot No.—1148
4. Area in acre.—606 only
5. Ownership—
  1. Lalsram Ningol Ningthojam Ongter Rajani Debi W/o Asangbi Singh of Bishenpur Kha.
  2. Lalsram Irahath Singh S/o the late Modher Singh of Bishenpur Kha.
6. Boundary—
  - N. Plot No. 1149—Foot path.
  - S. Plot No. 1147—Ningombham Mangol Widow of Bishenpur Kha.
  - E. Plot No. 1156—Foot path.
  - E. Plot No. 1290—Lalsram Madhu Singh.
  - E. Plot No. 1407—Fanjoubam Paka Singh.
  - W. Plot No. 1145 Nongmaithem Yalma Singh.
  - W. Plot No. 1146—Lalsram Thamboumacha Singh.

[No. F. 4-9/52-A. 2.]

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI Asstt. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1952

**S.R.O. 1844.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (LXIV of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said Rules,—

1. To sub-rule (1) of rule 7, the following Explanation shall be added, namely:—

*"Explanation.*—An evacuee who shall be represented at the proceeding by the Custodian shall not be deemed to be a respondent to the proceeding."

2. After rule 11, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

**"11A. Valuation of composite property.**—(1) The inquiry to be held by a competent officer under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Act shall, in so far as it relates to valuation of property, be an independent inquiry and the competent officer shall not ordinarily, accept the money value of the composite property or any interest therein agreed upon by the Custodian and the claimant.

(2) For the purpose of holding an inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Act, the competent officer may—

- (a) take the evidence of any valuer of property or any other person who possesses expert knowledge of valuation of property in the locality;
- (b) personally inspect the composite property.

(3) In every order made under section 8 of the Act, the competent officer shall state his reasons therefor and shall, as far as practicable, clearly set out the documentary and other evidence on which he relies for the purpose of valuation of the composite property or any interest therein.

**11B. Mode of separation of interests of evacuees.**—A competent officer, having regard to the provisions of the proviso to section 10 of the Act, shall, for the purpose of separating the evacuee interest from other interests in a composite property, adopt any of the following measures in the order of preference set out below:—

- (a) In the case of any claim of a co-sharer or a partner—

- (i) partition the property as provided in sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of section 10 of the Act if such partition can reasonably and conveniently be made;
- (ii) where such partition cannot reasonably and conveniently be made and if both the Custodian and the claimant agree, exercise the power conferred upon him under sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of section 10 of the Act;
- (iii) where neither clause (i) nor clause (ii) applies, sell the property and distribute the sale proceeds in the manner provided in sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) of section 10 of the Act.

- (b) In the case of any claim of a mortgagor or a mortgagee—

- (i) where both the Custodian and the claimant agree, exercise the powers conferred upon him under sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (iii) of clause (b) of section 10 of the Act;
- (ii) where there is no such agreement sell the mortgaged property for satisfaction of the mortgage debt and distribute the sale proceeds thereof.

**11C. Deposit of purchase money.**—Where with the consent of the Custodian a claimant purchases the evacuee interest in a composite property, the claimant shall deposit the purchase money within 15 days or such longer period as the competent officer deems fit and the competent officer shall not make an order under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of section 10 of the Act unless the purchase money has been deposited within the said period.

11D. *Sale of composite property*.—Where a competent officer proposes to sell the entire composite property the following procedure shall be adopted:—

- (a) the composite property shall be put to public auction through an officer appointed for the purpose by the State Government or through an auctioneer approved by the State Government;
- (b) every such sale shall be subject to a reserve price the amount of which shall be fixed by the competent officer which shall not be less than 90 per cent. of the value determined by him;
- (c) where the highest bid received exceeds the reserve price, such highest bid shall, unless the competent officer otherwise directs, be accepted;
- (d) where the highest bid received falls short of the reserve price, such bid shall not be accepted and steps shall be taken to re-auction the property and the provisions hereinbefore contained relating to public auction of a composite property shall apply to the re-auction of the property accordingly.

Provided that at such second auction the competent officer shall himself be present if in his opinion the value of the property is substantial or if he otherwise deems it necessary, and the highest bid received at such auction shall be accepted notwithstanding that such bid is less than the reserve price.

11E. *Sale Certificate*.—(1) Where any composite property or interest therein is sold in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of these rules, the competent officer shall grant to the purchaser a sale certificate in Form 'I'.

(2) A certified copy of the sale certificate shall be sent by the competent officer to the Registering Officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property comprised in the certificate is situate.

11F. *Form and Presentation of Appeal*.—(1) A memorandum of appeal made under section 14 of the Act shall be accompanied by a copy of the Order appealed from and shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads the grounds of objection to such order without any argument or narrative.

(2) Every such memorandum of appeal shall be presented either personally or by an authorised agent to the appellate officer having jurisdiction or may be sent to him by registered post acknowledgement due.

(3) There shall be filed along with the memorandum of appeal or with the permission of the appellate officer at a later stage as many copies of the memorandum of appeal and as many envelopes and notices in Form 'J' duly addressed to the respondents, as there are respondents.

11G. *Register of Appeal*.—Where a memorandum of appeal is presented to, or received by, an appellate officer, he shall endorse thereon the date of presentation or receipt and shall register it in a register to be kept for the purpose in Form 'K'.

11H. *Record of proceedings*.—For the purpose of hearing any appeal, the appellate officer may send for the record of the case if he so thinks fit."

3. After rule 15, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"16. *Quarterly returns by appellate officers*.—Every appellate officer shall, at the end of each quarter submit a statement in Form 'L' to the State Government."

4. After Form 'H', the following forms shall be inserted, namely:—

#### FORM 'I'

#### Certificate of Sale

(See rule 11E)

This is to certify that  
public auction on the

has been declared the purchaser at a sale by  
day of 19 of held

in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me under section 10 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (LXIV of 1951) and the rules made thereunder.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office, this                      day of                      19 .

(Signature)

(Competent Officer).

### FORM 'J'

#### Notice of Appeal

[See rule 11F(3)]

#### NOTICE TO RESPONDENT OF THE DAY FIXED FOR THE HEARING OF THE APPEAL

(Title)

APPEAL FROM THE DECISION OF . . . . . DATED THE . . . . . DAY  
OF . . . . . 19 .

To

Respondent.

TAKE notice that an appeal from the decision of                      has been presented  
by                      and registered in this office, and that the                      day of                      19  
has been fixed by me for the hearing of this appeal.

If no appearance is made by you either personally or through an authorised agent on the aforesaid date, the appeal will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office this                      day of                      19 .

(Signature)

(Appellate Officer)

# FORM 'K'

## Register of Appeals

(See rule 11G)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial No.	Date of presentation of appeal	Name & description of appellant	Name & description of respondents	Value of composite property as ascertained by competent officer	Value of appellant's share determined by competent officer	Total value of evacuee interest in the property as determined by competent officer	Total value of non-evacuee interest in the composite property as determined by competent officer	Manner in which evacuee and non-evacuee interest have been separated	Date of final order of competent officer	Number of hearings and period spent in disposal of appeals	Purport & date of the order of appellate officer	Date of despatch in record to record keeper with the date of consignment in the record room	Number in record keeper's register	Remarks

## FORM 'L'

Quarterly Statement showing the business before the Appellate Officer ————— for the quarter ending —————

(See rule 16)

1			2				3	4	5	6
Number of appeals before the appellate officer			Number of appeals disposed of				Number of appeals pending at the close of the quarter	Number of appeals pending for more than six months	Number of appeals pending for more than one year	Remarks
(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
Pending at the beginning of the quarter	Instituted during the quarter	Total	Appeals dismissed	Appeals rejected	Appeals decided	Total number of appeals disposed of				

 No. 32(13)/41-Prong  
 MANMOHAN KISHAN, Asstt. Secy.



**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**

*New Delhi, the 29th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1845.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 53 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Central Government hereby declares the Aerodrome at Patna to be a customs-aerodrome and appoints the Collector of Central Excise, Patna, and the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Patna, to be the Chief Customs Officer and the Customs Collector respectively, at the said aerodrome.

[No. 10-A/10-52.]

P. K. ROY, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT****MERCHANT SHIPPING**

*New Delhi, the 25th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1846.**—The following draft of a certain further amendment to the Indian Merchant Shipping (Load Line) Rules, 1934, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 219 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), is published as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th November, 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendment*

For clause (8) in the First Schedule to the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

“(8) In addition to the fees payable under the above schedule there shall be payable along with an application for survey for a load-line certificate a fee of Rs. 60 in respect of every survey which is required by such application to be made on any of the following days, namely:—

- (a) Sundays.
- (b) Bank Holiday (January 1).
- (c) Republic Day.
- (d) Holl.
- (e) Id-ul-Fitr.
- (f) Independence Day.
- (g) Dusehra.
- (h) Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday.
- (i) Diwali.
- (j) Christmas Day.”

[No. 42-MA(5)/48.]

*New Delhi, the 28th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1847.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Rules regulating the granting of Certificates of Competency to Engineers published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport, No. S.R.O. 240, dated the 9th February 1952, namely:—

In appendix D to the said Rules under the heading “(I) Day Classes” and sub-head “Name of School or Institution”—

(a) after the entry “Adelaide-University of Adelaide” the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“†Annamalainagar-Annamalai University”, and

(b) the following footnote shall be added, in respect of the aforesaid entry, namely:—

“†Half the prescribed time spent in the Degree Course of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering to count up to a maximum of two years”.

[No. 104-M.A(16)/51.]

*New Delhi, the 29th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1848.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention Certificates) Rules, 1934, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 245-G and sub-section (1) of section 245-J of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), is published as required by the said sub-section (1) for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th November 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

#### *Draft Amendment*

In clause (i) of sub-rule (3) of rule 4 of the said Rules, for items (a) to (e) the following items shall be substituted, namely:—

- “(a) Sundays
- (b) Bank Holiday (January 1)
- (c) Republic Day
- (d) Holi
- (e) Id-ul-Fitr
- (f) Independence Day
- (g) Dusehra
- (h) Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday
- (i) Diwali
- (j) Christmas Day”.

[No. 95-MA(10)/49.]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

#### **PORTS**

*New Delhi, the 27th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1849.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (jj) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the former Government of Cochin, Public Works Department No 5, dated the 27th August, 1941, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

#### 1. In the said notification, In Part I—Imports and Tranship Goods—

- (a) in rule 2 under the heading “Schedule of Transit Dues on Imports” in column 3 of item 2 after the words “landing fees” wherever they occur, the words “and wharfage” shall be inserted;
- (b) in rule 9 for the words “transit dues leviable” the words “charges leviable under these rules” shall be substituted; and

#### 2. In Part II—“Exports,”

- (a) in rule 3 under the heading “Schedule of Transit Dues on Exports” in column 3 of item 1(b) after the words “Shipping fees”, wherever they occur, the words “and wharfage” shall be inserted.
- (b) in rule 6 for the words “transit dues leviable” the words “charges leviable under these rules” shall be substituted.

[No. 6-PII(48)/52-II.]

**S.R.O. 1850.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules regarding charges at the Port of Cochin for the hire of the Port craft, plant and appliances, published by the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Communications, No. 11-P(53)/41, dated the 29th January, 1942, and the notification of the former Government of Cochin No. 132, dated the 26th April 1942 (13th Medam 1117), the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

In the said notifications in rule 1 after item 18 the following items shall be inserted namely:—

(a)

Serial No.	Name of Craft plant, or appliance	Amount of hire		Unit
		Rate	Minimum	
19.	Trawler pump	Rs. A P. 70 0 0	..	For the first 6 hours or part thereof
		60 0 0	..	For the second and subsequent 6 hour periods or part thereof
20	Fire Trawler	11 2 0	..	Per running mile".

(b) In rule 2 for the figures and words "15 and 18" the figures and words "15, 18, 19 and 20" shall be inserted.

(c) The existing note after rule 5 shall be shown as Note (1).

(d) The existing note to item 18 shall be deleted and after Note (1) the following Notes shall be added, namely:—

**NOTE 2.**—The hire charges prescribed in respect of the Fire Float under item 18 include the services of the tug towing the Fire Float and the two pumps attached to the Fire Float. Any additional pump used shall be charged for extra at the prescribed rate.

**NOTE 3.**—If a requisition is cancelled after having been made, or if the service of the craft, Plant or appliances requisitioned for use are not utilised, the minimum hire charges prescribed in respect of items 12 to 15 and the lowest hire charges payable in respect of the other items above shall be recovered from the party requisitioning the services of the craft, plant or appliances. The Administrative Officer may, however, at his discretion, waive the charges if notice of cancellation of requisition is received before action has been taken to comply with the requisition".

[No. 6-PH(48)/52-III.]

**S.R.O. 1851.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment to the rules relating to the charges for the hire of Trays, Tarpaulins and Slings at the Port of Cochin, published with the notification of the former Government of Cochin, Public Works Department No. 154, dated the 30th May 1942 (17th Edavam 1117), the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

In the said notification, the following note shall be added as note 3, namely:—

"NOTE 3.—No refund of hire charges shall be allowed in case a notice of cancellation of requisition is not sent to the Traffic Manager in writing so as to reach him at least 2 hours prior to the commencement of the period of hire".

[No. 6-PH(48)/52-IV.]

*New Delhi, the 29th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1852.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 and 38 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 20-M(1)/50-V, dated the 31st August 1950, the Central Government hereby appoints the Port Commissioner and Harbour Engineer, Kutch, to be the Conservator of the ports of Mandvi, Mundra, Jakhau, Koteswar and Lakhpat in the State of Kutch who may—

- (a) receive all dues, fees and other charges authorised to be taken at such ports by or under the said Act,
- (b) subject to the control of the Central Government, expend the receipts on any of the objects authorised by the said Act.

[No. 20-M(1)/50.]

*New Delhi, the 27th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1853.**—*Corrigendum.*—In this Ministry's Notification No. 6-P-II(48)/52-V, dated the 28th July 1952, published on page 1218 of the *Gazette of India*, Part II Section 3, dated the 9th August 1952, for the letters, figures and brackets "B-IWT(45)/45" read the letters, figures and brackets "13-IWT(45)/45".

[No. 6-P-II(48)/52-V.]

C. PARTHASARATHY, Under Secy.

#### PORTS

*New Delhi, the 30th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1854.**—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following return received from the Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, namely:—

*Return showing the name of the person elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of Section 13(2) of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence on leave of Shri M. Paspatti.*

Date of election	Name of person elected
16th October, 1952	Shri J. G. Milne (of Killick Nixon & Co. Ltd.)

[No. 8-P.I(185)/52.]

S. N. CHIB, Dy. Secy.

#### PORTS

*New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1855.**—The following draft of certain rules for the regulation of passenger vessels at the minor ports of Mundra, Mandvi, Koteswar, Lakhpat and Jakhau in the State of Kutch, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 2nd December, 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

#### Draft Rules

##### KUTCH MINOR PORTS (PASSENGER VESSELS) RULES 1952 (1953)

1. *Short title and application.*—(1) These rules may be called the Kutch Minor Ports (Passenger Vessels) Rules 1952.

(2) These Rules shall not apply to (a) vessels of 150 Gross registered tons or over and (b) to sailing ships carrying more than 30 passengers which go out to sea.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires—(a) 'Act' means the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908);

(b) 'Conservator' means the Conservator of minor ports in Kutch appointed under section 7 of the Act.

(c) "fair season" means the period from 15th September till 14th May and the 'Monsoon season' means the period from 15th May till 14th September;

(d) "licensing officer" means the Conservator or any officer authorised by him to issue licenses under these rules;

(e) "licensed boat" or 'licensed vessel' means any boat or vessel in respect of which a license is granted under these rules;

(f) "minor port" means any port in the State of Kutch which is not a major port;

(g) all other words and expressions used herein and not defined in these rules shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.

3. *License.*—No passengers shall be carried in any vessel, either for hire or otherwise and whether regularly or only occasionally and no such vessel shall be plied in or partly within and partly without a minor port unless a license in respect of such vessel has been obtained from the licensing officer.

4. *Application for license.*—(1) Every application for the grant of a license under rule 3 shall be made in writing to the Licensing Office and shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 2.

(2) On receipt of such application, the Licensing Officer shall cause the vessel to be measured for the purposes of rule 12 and may make such enquiries as he deems fit, and may also inspect the vessel.

(3) Provided that the licensing officer shall not inspect any vessel which is in possession of a valid certificate of survey granted under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), or the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 (1 of 1917).

5. *Grant of license.*—It shall be in the absolute discretion of the licensing officer either to grant or to refuse the license:

Provided that he shall not grant the license unless he is satisfied that the vessel is seaworthy and that it is provided with the equipment according to the standard prescribed in rule 13:

Provided further that the license shall be granted only to the owner of the vessel or his agent.

6. *Form and contents of license.*—(1) The license shall be in form annexed to these rules;

(2) The license shall specify the port of registry, the registered number of the vessel, the name of the owner or agent, the number of the crew, the number of passengers and the weight of the goods which such vessel has been authorised to carry and the seating accommodation provided for the crew and the passengers. It shall also specify the number of masts, yards, sails, oars, boat-hooks, poles, fenders, life saving appliances, lanterns and other articles which constitute the equipment of the vessel.

(3) The license shall also provide that the license shall be kept on board when the vessel is plying for hire or otherwise and that it shall be liable to be cancelled if fares in excess of those determined by the Conservator under rule 11 are charged.

(4) The Licensing Officer may also make it a condition of the license that seating accommodation shall be provided for each member of the crew and each passenger.

7. *Period of License.*—Every such license shall ordinarily be issued for one year from 15th September to 14th September of the following year; and in cases in which the date of issue is subsequent to 15th September the license shall remain in force from such date until the 14th September of the year following.

8. *Transfer of license.*—No license shall be transferred except with the permission of the Conservator.

9. *License to be shown to Customs Officer, passengers and crew.*—Every licensee or his employee shall show on demand the license issued under these rules and a copy of these rules either in English or in the regional language of the district in which the port of registry is situated, to the Conservator or any officer authorised by him, any Customs officer, any passenger or any member of the crew on board the vessel in respect of which the license has been issued.

10. *Suspension or revocation of license.*—The licensing officer may in his discretion suspend or cancel any license for breach of any of these rules or any of the conditions of the license or any misconduct on the part of the licensee or his employees.

11. *Fares to be charged.*—(1) The Conservator with the prior approval of the Chief Commissioner, Kutch, shall determine the fares to be charged for carrying passengers in a licensed vessel. The fares so determined shall be specified in the license issued in respect of such vessel.

(2) The person in charge of such vessel shall carry on board a table of fares so determined, signed by the licensee and by the Conservator and shall show such table of fares to any passenger on demand:

Provided that if the licensing officer so directs, such table of fares may not be carried on board in the case of vessels plying within the limits of the same port.

12. *Number of passengers and crew to be carried.*—(1) The maximum number of persons which any vessel may be authorised to carry shall be calculated as follows:—

(a) *Open boats.*—The length, breadth and depth of the boat in feet shall be multiplied together and the result multiplied by .6 (decimal point six). The figure thus arrived at shall be divided by 10 and the quotient shall be the maximum number of persons, inclusive of the crew, which may be carried by the boat in the fair season. The quotient arrived at by dividing the same figure by 20 shall be the maximum number of the persons, exclusive of the crew, which may be carried by the boat in the monsoon season:

Provided that the maximum number of persons which the boat may carry during the monsoon season shall not exceed the number which the boat may carry during the fair season.

(b) *Decked boats.*—The length and breadth of the deck in feet shall be multiplied and from the product thereof the area of the space, in square feet, not used or intended to be used by passengers such as hatch-ways, sky-lights and other similar openings, shall be deducted. The balance shall then be divided by 4 and 6 and the quotients shall be the maximum numbers of persons, inclusive of the crew, which may be carried by the boat in the fair season and in the monsoon season, respectively.

(2) The minimum number of crew which shall be carried by any vessel of the tonnage specified in column 1 of the table below shall be the number specified in column 2 of the table:—

TABLE

Net Registered Tonnage.	Minimum number of crew.	
<i>Jolly boats, Dingies, Machwas and Prows.</i>		
From 1½ tons to 2 tons	...	3
Above 2 tons to 2½ tons	...	4
Above 2½ tons to 7½ tons	...	5
Above 7½ tons to 20 tons	...	6
Above 20 tons to 38 tons	...	7
Above 38 tons to 50 tons	...	8
<i>Tonies.</i>		
From ½ ton to 1 ton	...	2
Above ½ ton to 1½ tons	...	3
Above 1½ tons to 3 tons	...	4
<i>Bunder boats.</i>		
From 6 tons to 7½ tons	...	7
Above 7½ tons to 9 tons	...	8
Above 9 tons to 11 tons	...	9
Above 11 tons to 12 tons	...	10

13. *Calculation of the number of passengers and weight etc.*—In calculating the number of passengers and the weight of goods which may be carried by any vessel, two children under 12 years of age shall be reckoned as equal to one adult. Article or articles weighing two maunds shall be reckoned as equal to one adult. A child over 12 years of age shall be reckoned as an adult. Children in arms shall not be reckoned.

14. *Marking of the number of passengers on the vessel.*—Every licensed vessel shall be marked or branded on the gunwale with a number indicating the number of passengers which it is authorised to carry. Such number shall appear after the name and number marked or branded upon it in accordance with section 3 of the Bombay Coasting Vessels Act, 1938, as extended to the State of Kutch, and shall be marked or branded in the same manner as the name and number are required to be marked or branded under the said Act.

15. *Standard of equipment.*—The standard of equipment of every licensed vessel carrying passengers shall be as follows:—

Mauchwas, Jolly boats, Toney (big)	...	Oars and thole pins as many as the number of crew.  2 boat hooks* 1 Mast. 1 Sail. 1 Rudder. 1 Tiller 1 Anchor.
		1 Cable 1 Bailor to hold at least one gallon. 3 Poles for shoving. 1 Anchor rope. 1 Prescribed regulation light.
Flats	...	As above except the mast and sail.
Small Dug-out tonies	...	Oars and paddles for each of the crew and whole pins for each oar.  1 Grapnel. 1 Bailor 1 Pole. 1 Anchor rope. 1 Prescribed regulation light.

In addition, each such vessel shall be provided with approved life-jackets, life buoys, buoyant apparatus or other suitable equipment to support all persons on board.

16. *Compliance with requirements of rules 12 and 15.*—No licensed vessel shall ply whether for hire or otherwise without having on board the minimum number of crew specified in rule 12 and the equipment specified in rule 15:

Provided that if any vessel is propelled by sails as well as oars, it shall be optional to carry sails, masts and yards.

17. *White lights to be shown at night.*—Every licensed vessel actually plying for hire or otherwise shall show a white light about the bows between sunset and sunrise.

18. *Plying alongside of a coasting or ferry steamer.*—No licensed vessel plying whether for hire or otherwise shall go alongside any coasting or ferry steamer until such steamer has exhibited one of the signals described in rule 22, to signify that it is ready to take in or discharge passengers.

19. *Licensed vessels not to carry passengers or goods in excess of those specified in the license.*—No passengers or goods shall be carried in any licensed vessel whether plying for hire or not in excess of the number of weight respectively specified in the license issued in respect of such vessel.

20. *Prohibition of plying of vessels on an order of the Conservator.*—No licensed vessel shall be plied in any minor port whether for hire or otherwise, with passengers or goods if the Conservator issues an order prohibiting such plying on the ground that on account of floods, high winds, weather conditions or other reasons, plying of vessels has become dangerous to human life and safety.

21. *Examination of vessels by Conservator.*—(1) The Conservator or any officer authorized by him in this behalf may board and examine any vessel at any time in order to satisfy himself that it is seaworthy and that the provisions of these rules are complied with. The licensee and his employees shall be bound to give every facility for such examination.

(2) If on such examination the vessel is found to be not seaworthy, the examining officer shall suspend the license issued in respect of such vessel, and such vessel shall not thereafter be plied, whether for hire or otherwise, with passenger or goods, until it has again been made seaworthy and the licensing officer has renewed the license or issued a fresh license in respect of such vessel.

22. *Signals to be exhibited by certain vessels.*—No licensed vessel touching at any minor port shall take in or discharge any passenger unless before beginning to do so, and during the whole of the time that it is doing so, there is exhibited at its fore or main mast, or in some other position in which it can most easily be distinguished, a signal as described below:—

(a) Signal between sunrise and sunset:—

The Rendezvous Flag (blue and white chequers; letter N of the Commercial Code).

(b) Signal between sunset and sunrise:—

A red light.

23. *Licensed vessels to anchor during the time the signal is exhibited.*—No licensed vessel touching any minor port shall take in or discharge any passenger or shall exhibit any signal required by rule 22 without first anchoring and it shall remain anchored during the whole of the time that such signal is exhibited, unless the conditions of weather and tide are such that its safety or the safety of the vessels approaching it would thereby be endangered.

## ANNEXURE

(Rule 6)

### FORM OF LICENSE

License issued under the Kutch Minor Ports (Passenger Vessels) Rule, 1952.

Port of Registry.

No. of vessel.

Registered tonnage.

Name of owner.

Name of Agent.

Number of crew.

Seating accommodation provided for:—

(a) the passengers.

(b) the crew.

List of equipment

oars

thole pins

boat-hooks,

mast,

sail,

one rudder, one tiller, one anchor, one cable, one bailer type of L.S.A. equipment (capacity not less than one gallon)—poles for shoving, one anchor rope regulation light.

### Conditions of license.

(1) The license shall remain in force from September, 19 . . . 19 . . . upto 14th . . .

(2) The above-mentioned vessel is authorised to carry not more than passengers (exclusive of the crew) or goods weighing . . . or maunds in the fair season and not more than . . . passengers (exclusive of the crew) or goods weighing . . . or maunds in the monsoon season.



(3) The licensee shall not charge fares in excess of those specified in the table of fares annexed to this license. A copy of this table signed by the licensee and the Conservator shall be carried on board the vessel when it is plying for hire and shall be shown to any passenger on demand.

(4) This license and a copy of the Kutch Minor Ports (Passenger Vessels) Rules, 1952 in English or in—shall be carried on board the vessel when it is plying for hire and shall be shown on demand to Conservator or any other officer authorised by him, any Customs Officer, any passenger or any member of the crew of the vessel.

(5) Seating accommodation shall be provided in the vessel for each passenger and each member of the crew.

(This condition is to be inserted if the licensing officer considers it necessary.)

(6) The licensee shall see that at the commencement of any voyage he and all his employees on the vessel are sober, and that during the continuance of the voyage they do not partake of any intoxicating liquor or drug. The licensee and his employees shall do their utmost to keep the vessel as clean as possible and to carry out the reasonable requests of their passengers in this and other respects.

(7) The licensee shall not refuse to carry any person on grounds of his caste or community.

(8) The license shall not be transferred to any other person without the permission of the Conservator.

(9) The licensee shall, whenever required, allow the Conservator or any officer authorized by him in this behalf to board the vessel and examine it.

(10) The licensee shall comply with the provisions of the Kutch Minor Ports (Passenger Vessels) Rules, 1952.

(11) The licensing officer may in his discretion suspend or cancel this license for breach of any of the provisions of the Kutch Minor Ports (Passenger Vessels) Rules, 1952 or any of the conditions of the license or any his misconduct on the part of the licensee or his employees.

Date

Station

Licensing Officer

(REVERSE)

I. TABLE OF FARES BETWEEN SPECIFIED LANDING PLACES

N. no of landing places	Fair Season		Monsoon Season	
	Per person	Per trip	Per person	Per trip

## II. TABLE OF FARES FOR SPECIFIED ROUND TRIPS

Details of trip	Fair Season	Monsoon Season

## III. RENEWALS

Date from which licence is renewed	Date on which renewed licence expires	Signature and designation of renewing authority

[No. 20-M(12)/50.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1952

**S.R.O. 1856.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following awards of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), in respect of applications under section 33-A of the said Act preferred by certain workmen of banking companies.

## AWARDS

BEFORE THE ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (BANK DISPUTES),  
BOMBAY.

Complaint No. 41/52

Under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

And

Application No. 52/52

Under Section 33 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Shri Phiroz Pestonji Satha.

*Versus*

Hindustan Mercantile Bank Ltd.

Hindustan Mercantile Bank Ltd.

*Versus*

Shri Phiroz Pestonji Satha.

Complaint No. 41/52.

Application No. 52/52.

Both these matters relate to an order terminating the services of Shri Phiroz Pestonji Satha who was employed as a cashier in the Hindustan Mercantile Bank Ltd. in one of its Bombay branches. Complaint No. 41/52 is under Section 33A

of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and alleges that no previous permission of the Tribunal was obtained for terminating the services of the employee. Application No. 52/52 is a formal application by the Bank for confirmation of its act in having discharged the employee without obtaining previous permission.

Shri Phiroz Pestonji Satha was employed as a cashier on probation for a period of six months in the first instance. This expired by November 1951. In November, it appears, he lost the keys of the cash safe about which he made a report to the office. According to the employee, soon after, he fell ill and applied for leave. The Bank granted him leave till 15th February 1952. After he rejoined duty he was allowed to continue for about a month or so but on 30th April 1952 his services were dispensed with and one month's salary in lieu of notice was given to him. The letter intimating this states that the services were terminated "in view of the re-organisation of the Cash Department which is under consideration".

The complaint before us is that he was not a probationer but a permanent employee from the very beginning of his service in May 1951 and the termination of his services was therefore unjustified. The letter of the 26th May 1951, a carbon copy of which was kept in the office and is produced before us, shows clearly that the appointment was by way of probation for six months. The workman's statement that he was a permanent employee is not correct. The Bank contends that the employee was orally informed that his probation period was extended. There was no express denial of this by the employee. On the materials before us the Bank's version of the matter must be held to be true. The complainant was only on probation and he had not been confirmed. In these circumstances, the termination of his services cannot be stated as unjustified. This Bank is effecting retrenchment in its staff and it was stated before us that the services of this probationer were really surplus to its requirements. We are satisfied that the order of termination is right and proper. This complaint, therefore, should be dismissed. We pass an award accordingly.

With reference to Application No. 52/52, no orders are necessary.

(Sd.) S. PANCHAPAGESA SASTRY, *Chairman.*

(Sd.) M. L. TANNAN, *Member.*

(Sd.) V. L. D'SOUZA, *Member.*

BOMBAY;

The 15th October 1952.

#### BEFORE THE ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (BANK DISPUTES), BOMBAY

Complaints 38/52 & 39/52

Under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Shri Raghu Nath	}	Complaint No. 38/52.
<i>Versus</i>		
The Punjab National Bank Ltd.	}	Complaint No. 39/52.
Shri Shiv Narain Sharma		
<i>Versus</i>		
The Punjab National Bank Ltd.		

These two complaints are similar in character and may be disposed of by a common judgment. They are directed against orders of transfers; one is against the order of transfer on Shri Raghu Nath, (a Peon) from Hathras to Muzaffarnagar and the other is against the order of transfer on Shri Shiv Narain Sharma, a clerk of the same branch from Hathras to Kanpur. The allegations in the complaint are that both these transfers are by way of punishment for trade union activities. The Bank has denied the same and contends that the orders were passed in the ordinary course of management and were necessitated by re-organisation of the staff at Hathras branch.

It appears that the staff at Hathras branch in 1951 consisted of 8 Clerks, 1 Godown-Keeper, 4 Chowkidhars, 1 Typist and 3 Peons. In about May 1952 the management decided upon retrenchment of the staff at Hathras after reviewing the work of the branch decided that 4 Clerks, 1 Chowkidhar and 1 Peon were surplus there. It was in these circumstances that Peon Raghu Nath was transferred to Muzaffarnagar and the Clerk Shiv Narain Sharma to Kanpur.

It is true that as early as February 1952 the staff at Hathras branch wrote to the District Manager of the branch complaining about the conduct of one Shri Ram

Gupta. According to them he was trying to break the trade union movement, by encouraging a rival trade union known as the Punjab Bank Workmen's Union. These two employees, amongst others, were signatories to this representation. It is because of this that the transfer orders are now being attacked as acts of victimisation.

We find, however, that the Bank *bonafide* found that the staff at Hathras had to be reduced in view of the nature and quantity of work there. These transfer orders in question cannot be attributed to any cause other than the need to reduce the staff in that over-staffed branch. Instead of retrenching the employees and terminating their services the Bank, finding that there was a peon's vacancy at Muzaffarnagar branch and a clerk's vacancy in Kanpur passed the transfer orders in question. We must, therefore, hold that the alleged victimisation is not established.

It was next argued that at any rate there is another peon by name Shri Radha Kishan who is junior to Shri Raghu Nath in service and hence this transfer order was bad. We cannot agree with this contention. There were four peons and one had to be transferred. We are not aware of any rules or principles that the juniormost man should be transferred. As a matter of fact, of the four peons two had longer service than Raghu Nath, the complainant before us. In these circumstances we do not think that there is any contravention of Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Complaint No. 38/52 should, therefore, be dismissed.

On behalf of Shri Shiv Narain Sharma an additional argument was pressed, namely, that one Shri N. D. Sharma was first ordered to be transferred from Hathras to Kanpur and that order was cancelled on his representation and thereafter the present complainant Shri Shiv Narain Sharma was transferred to Kanpur. What is alleged is that Shri N. D. Sharma was the Vice-President of the Workmen's Union and that is why his transfer order was cancelled and Shri Shiv Narain Sharma who belongs to U. P. Bank Employees' Union was compelled to go from Hathras to Kanpur. As a matter of fact we find that Shri N. D. Sharma was very much senior to Shri Shiv Narain Sharma and it was on his representation which was considered reasonable by the Bank that the order transferring Shri N. D. Sharma was cancelled. Thereafter one Shri Sitaram Gupta, who was the juniormost clerk, was transferred to Kasganj. Afterwards only Shri Shiv Narain Sharma, who was then the next juniormost, was transferred to Kanpur. We are satisfied that the order of transfer was not only by way of punishment for any trade union activity or by way of victimisation but it was only an administrative order passed by the management on due consideration of all the relevant facts. Complaint No. 39/52 should also be dismissed. We pass an award accordingly that both the complaints, Nos. 38/52 and 39/52, be dismissed.

(Sd.) S. PANCHAPAGESA SASTRY, *Chairman.*

(Sd.) M. L. TANNAN, *Member.*

(Sd.) V. L. D'SOUZA, *Member*

**BOMBAY;**

*The 16th October 1952.*

#### BEFORE THE ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (BANK DISPUTES), BOMBAY

Complaints 42 to 47 of 1952

Under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Shri Tribhuwan Nath Pandey—Complainant in No. 42 of 1952.

Shri Satya Narain Mehra—Complainant in No. 43 of 1952.

Shri Ramji Khanna—Complainant in No. 44 of 1952.

Shri Hira Lal Kapoor—Complainant in No. 45 of 1952.

Shri Sabhapat Pandey—Complainant in No. 46 of 1952.

Shri Jainarain Kapoor—Complainant in No. 47 of 1952.

*Versus*

The Punjab National Bank Limited—Opposite Party.

These are six complaints by employees of the Punjab National Bank Ltd. Their services were terminated on the closure of the Bara-bazar 'B' branch at Calcutta.

In March 1951 there was an arrangement by which the Punjab National Bank Ltd. took over certain assets and liabilities of the Barar Bank. Some of the branches of the latter Bank were allowed to function as branches of the Punjab National Bank Ltd. and Barabazar 'B' branch was one of such branches. The Bank's existing staff was taken over by the Punjab National Bank Ltd. and these six employees were given appointment orders, a copy of which is filed as annexure 'A' to the complaints. In the body of the letter of appointment the employees were informed that they had been selected and taken as confirmed employees in the cadre of clerical staff on the terms and conditions set out therein. These persons were allocated duties in the Cash Department. It appears that the Punjab National Bank Ltd. decided to close the Barabazar 'B' branch as they found that they were incurring heavy losses in working that branch. It was, therefore, closed on 14th May 1952. The staff employed in the branch with the exception of the present six complainants who were working in the Cash Department were absorbed by the Bank and provided with work elsewhere. These six persons, however, received notices terminating their appointments from one Shri Mahesh Prasad Khattri, Treasurer, who stood guarantee for these cashiers. The notices were dated 11th June 1952. On the 21st June 1952 the Bank wrote a letter to the said Shri Khattri, Treasurer of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Barabazar, that as the branch had been closed, it did not require the services of his nominees at that office. In terms of clause 8 of the agreement of the Treasurer with the Bank, the Bank enclosed a cheque for Rs. 2,568/15/- which included three months' salaries of the six nominees whose services were no longer required. A copy of this was also sent to each of these employees.

The present complaint before us is against this termination of services. This is said to be unjustified, firstly, because closure of the branch was not called for. It is alleged that the entire business of that branch had gone to the Cotton Street branch of the Bank and there is no real reason for retrenchment. Secondly, because the Bank itself is a very huge concern with 300 branches with over 6,000 employees and could easily provide these six persons with work, if not in Calcutta, at least elsewhere.

On behalf of the Bank it was contended before us that the working of the Barabazar 'B' branch resulted in a loss which came up to a substantial figure and the management decided that it was an uneconomic unit. So it was necessary to close it. It was also argued that the employees of the Cash Department who were nominees of the Cashier/Contractor could not be absorbed. The Cashier/Contractors of the other branches did not want these employees and would not consider their applications. As there were no vacancies in the other two local offices, these six employees of the Cashier/Contractor of the Barabazar 'B' branch could not be absorbed. Further the Bank contended that these employees, so far as matters relating to retrenchment and termination of service and concerned, should not be considered as employees of the Bank.

The main arguments before us related to the question whether these employees of the Cash Department are to be regarded as Bank employees or as employees of the Cashier/Contractor. It is, however, unnecessary to deal with this point, as on the merits of the case, we are satisfied that this complaint can be disposed of in accordance with the suggestions of the Bank.

The closure of the Barabazar 'B' branch was obviously justified. The only question therefore is whether there was anything improper in not absorbing these employees who are the present complainants. In the conciliation that was attempted, the Bank actually offered to compromise by consenting to take two of the complainants (i.e. Complainants in 42 and 46) as peons and two others (i.e. Complainants in 43 and 44) who were slightly better qualified as clerks or godown-keepers. There was no offer in respect of the remaining two (i.e. Complainants in 45 and 47). But this compromise proposal fell through as the union did not agree. We are satisfied that the retrenchment of the Cashier/Contractors' staff was justified in the circumstances and that there was no punishment or victimisation by the Bank in terminating their services. It is needless to say that previous permission of the Tribunal should have been taken for terminating the services if the employees were to be regarded as the employees of the Bank. Even in the absence of such a procedure the complainants are not entitled to be reinstated automatically. Under Section 33A the dispute has still to be decided on the merits of the controversy.

The Bank has expressed its willingness to stand by its offer even now provided it has the liberty to post them in any of its branches. We think that this offer can be made part of our award and that orders can be passed directing the Bank to implement the offer. In the result we pass an award that the Bank should

reinstate the above-mentioned four workmen as peons and clerks with continuity of service while the other two may be discharged on payment of three months' salary in addition to salary earned up to 20th June 1952.

(Sd.) S. PANCHAPAGESA SASTRY, *Chairman.*

(Sd.) M. L. TANNAN, *Member.*

(Sd.) V. L. D'SOUZA, *Member.*

**BOMBAY;**

*The 15th October, 1952.*

[No. LR-100(18).]

P. S. EASWARAN, *Under Secy.*

*New Delhi, the 30th October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1857.**—The following draft of an amendment to the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th November 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendment*

After rule 2 of the said rules, the following rule 2A shall be inserted namely:—

“(2A) *Election of members of Parliament to the Corporation.*—(1) Parliament shall elect two persons, one by the House of the People and the other by the Council of States, to be members of the Corporation.

(2) The procedure for election and the manner of voting in the House of the People and the Council of States shall be as the Speaker of the House of the People or the Chairman of the Council of States respectively may direct for the purpose.

[No. SS-121(64).]

*New Delhi, the 4th November 1952*

**S.R.O. 1858.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

In the said Scheme, after paragraph 78, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“79. *Special provisions relating to factories in respect of which applications for exemption are received.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme, the Commissioner may, in relation to a factory in respect of which an application for exemption under Section 17 of the Act has been received on or before the 31st day of October, 1952, relax pending the disposal of the application the provisions of this Scheme in such manner as he may direct.”

[No. PF-509 (34).]

N. M. PATNAIK, *Dy. Secy.*

*New Delhi, the 31st October, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1859.**—In pursuance of Paragraph 39 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby fixes three per cent. of the total employer's and employee's contribution, as the administrative charge payable under sub-paragraph (1) of Paragraph 38 of the said Scheme.

[No. PF-523(1).]

**S.R.O. 1860.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of November, 1952, as the date on which Chapter V, paragraphs 34, 35, Sub-paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) of paragraph 36, paragraphs 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 in Chapter VI, and Chapters VII, VIII and IX of the said Scheme shall come into force.

[No. PF.509(12).]

**S.R.O. 1861.**—In pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. P.F.501(5), dated the 2nd September, 1952, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Board of Trustees consisting of the following members, namely:—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Shri V. K. R. Menon, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi— <i>Chairman</i> .            | } Nominated by the Central Government.   |
| 2. Shri N. S. Mankikar, Chief Adviser of Factories, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.  |  |
| 3. Shri B. B. Saksena, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.                 |  |
| 4. Shri N. V. Venkataraman, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (I. and C. Division), New Delhi.      |  |
| 5. Shri K. L. Pantabi, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Development Department, Secretariat Annexe, Fort, Bombay—1. | } Nominees of State Governments specified by the Central Government.   |
| 6. Shri K. R. Das Sarkar, Deputy Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Labour Department, Calcutta.                         |  |
| 7. Shri C. G. Reddi, I.A.S., Labour Commissioner, Government of Madras, Development Department, Fort St. George, Madras.          |  |
| 8. Shri A. D. Pande, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Labour (B) Department, Lucknow.                        |  |
| 9. Shri G. D. Semani, Chairman, The Millowners' Association, Elphinstone Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay—1.                   | } Six Employer' representatives nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the representatives of organisations of employers.  |
| 10. Shri J. H. Patel, Managing Director, The Associated Cement Companies Ltd., 1, Queens Road, Bombay—1.                          |  |
| 11. Shri A. Rajagopalan, Deputy Agent, The Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., 23-B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta—1.                |  |
| 12. Shri B. K. Rohatgi, 45, Armenian Street, Calcutta.  |  |
| 13. Shri M. L. Bagla, Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur.   | } Six employees' representatives nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the representatives of organisations of employees. |
| 14. Shri Shital Prasad Jain, 9, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.   |  |
| 15. Shri Michael John, President, Tata Workers' Union, 17 K Road, Jamshedpur.   |  |
| 16. Shri G. D. Ambekar, General Secretary, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Mazdoor Manzil, 25, Government Gate Road, Parel, Bombay. |  |
| 17. Shri Kalipad Mukerji, M.L.A., 59-B, Chowranghee Road, (Ground Floor), Calcutta.   |  |
| 18. Shri Rajaram Shastri, C/o Socialist Party Pandariba, Lucknow.   |  |
| 19. Shri B. S. Mahadeo Singh, C/o Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sabha Old Jail, Market Street, Secunderabad, (Deccan).                  |  |
| 20. Shri Tushar Chatterjee, M.P., P.O. Barosibatala, Chinsurah, West Bengal.  |  |

[No. P.F.516(3).]

SADASHIVA PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1952*

**S.R.O. 1862.**—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 19 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, made under section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. M. Patnaik, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, as the Commissioner for the Employees' Provident Fund, with effect from the 1st November, 1952, for the territories to which the said Act extends, vice Shri Sadashiva Prasad, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour.

[No. P.F.516(44).]

V. K. R. MENON, Secy.